

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

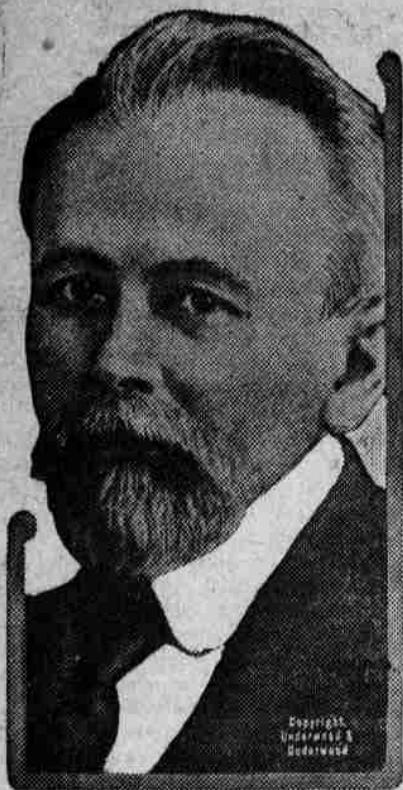
VOL. XXV, No. 25

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 1273

DR. EDUARD DAVID



Among the German delegates to the peace conference will be Dr. Eduard David. He is a majority socialist and the first president of the national assembly.

## HUNS YIELD TO ALLIES

Germany Will Not Oppose Use of Danzig by Poles.

Reports Received in Paris Say Bolshevik Movement of Austria Has Been Unsuccessful.

Paris, April 3.—Germany will not persist in her opposition to the use of Danzig by Polish troops on the way from France to Poland, according to reports reaching Paris newspapers.

fresh negotiations over the Danzig question the German cabinet has decided to gather chiefs of all parties of the national assembly at Berlin to reach an agreement as to the policy that is to be followed, according to an announcement by the German propaganda service.

Paris, April 3.—Reports received by the French foreign office are to the effect that the bolshevik movement in German Austria has, as a general thing, been unsuccessful.

The railroad strike at Vienna was ended after a few hours and the insurrection which started at Graz has been put down.

Reassuring reports from Hungary also have been received by the French authorities, and officials now believe that it will be possible to resume diplomatic relations with Hungary soon.

M. Alliez, former French minister to Holland, has been sent on a special mission to Vienna.

## MEXICO DENIES LAND GRANTS

Chief of Agriculture Gomez Declares There Have Been No Sales to Japs in Lower California.

Mexico City, April 3.—Salvador Gomez, chief of staff of the department of agriculture and development, officially denies reports that Japanese subjects have bought lands in Lower California. His statement was issued on behalf of the department in the absence of Pastor Rouaix, the secretary of commerce, labor and agriculture. It reads as follows: "I can say that up to the present there has been no sale of lands in Lower California to Japanese subjects, neither has the department of development authorized anything giving foreigners rights to large extensions of lands in that section. Moreover, since our constitution prohibits the sale of national lands, this department, in accord with President Carranza, is giving special attention to all matters referring to Lower California."

## U. S. SAILORS TO GO HOME

Bluejackets Arrive at Liverpool From Queenstown and Are Now Awaiting Passage to America.

Liverpool, April 3.—One thousand American sailors arrived here Wednesday from Queenstown and are now awaiting passage home. Captain Pringle, U. S. N., whose able services won praises from the British admiralty officials, sailed yesterday.

## KING ALBERT VISITS WILSON

Belgian Ruler Uses Airplane to Make Trip From Brussels to Paris.

Paris, April 3.—King Albert of Belgium, who arrived from Brussels by airplane, paid a visit to President Wilson.

## U.S. PLANS BIG WORK ON ROADS

Government Will Expedite Highway Construction Throughout Country.

## RECORD YEAR IS LOOKED FOR

If States Make Available Sums Equal to Those Apportioned by Federal Officials a Total of \$343,800,000 May Be Expended.

Washington, April 3.—Adoption of the plans to expedite highway construction under the enlarged program recently authorized by congress is expected to result in more miles of roads being constructed this year than in any previous year in the nation's history, Secretary of Agriculture Houston announced in a statement issued here. If all states take advantage of the opportunity offered and make available for road building sums equal to those apportioned by federal road officials a total of \$343,800,000 may be expended.

**Take Up Freight Rate Problems.** As the result of a conference March 1 between the secretary and highways commissioners of eastern and middle western states the department of agriculture through the bureau of public roads has taken up with the railroad administration the question of freight rates, which are represented as being one of the principal obstacles in the way of active resumption of highway building.

The matter is under consideration by government railway officials and a decision is expected soon. Secretary Houston also has taken up with Secretary of War Baker the question of releasing from the army highway engineers in order that their services may be utilized.

**High Prices to Be Ignored.**

During the war, Secretary Houston says in his statement, "it was necessary to curtail road construction because of the difficulties of securing transportation, materials and services. Now that the situation has changed the work will be resumed and vigorously prosecuted, notwithstanding conditions are still abnormal in some respects, especially with reference to the prices of materials. It is not believed the people of the nation can wait for prices to recede before beginning industrial operations. Such hesitation will add to the difficulties instead of lightening them."

Secretary Houston then discusses the amount of money available, and says it is so great he doubts whether states in all cases will take up their share of the funds offered by the federal government until 1920.

## RUSSIAN RED ADMITS PLOT

Anarchist Tells U. S. Officials of Plan to Seize Arsenal at Pittsburgh—Sent by Trotsky.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3.—Seizure of the government arsenal here to be followed by the arming of 3,000 radicals and a consequent reign of terror in Pittsburgh was planned for this week, according to an alleged confession told to federal authorities by William Wyciss, who admits he is a Russian anarchist and an agent of Trotsky in this district. Factories and plants were to be destroyed. Officers said that Wyciss has been under surveillance for months.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 3.—Eleven foreigners, alleged bolshevik leaders in this district, were arrested here. The men were rounded up following a gun battle when officers raided bolshevik headquarters. The activity of the radicals has caused trouble at several collieries in the coal fields.

## APPEAL SENTENCE OF I. W. W.

Attorneys Ask Release of Men Convicted in Judge Landis' Court at Chicago.

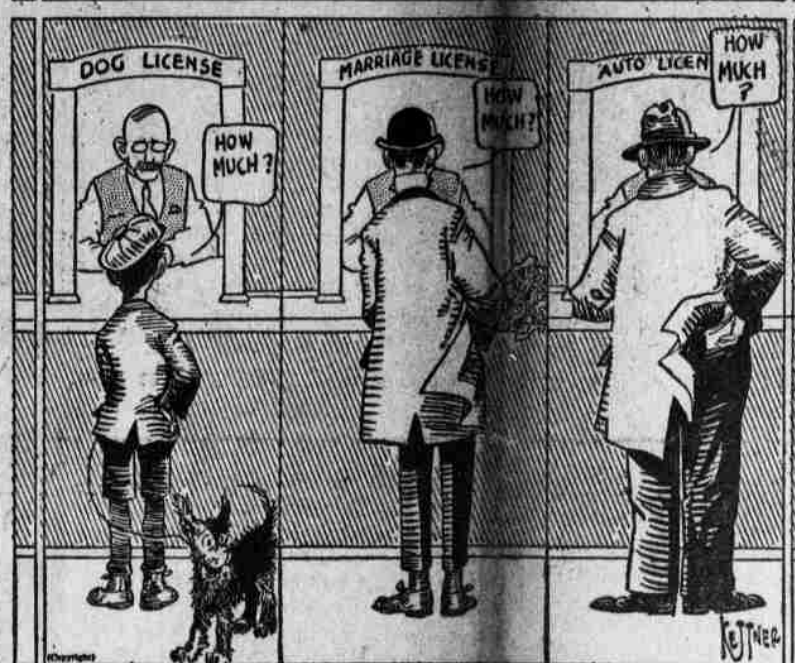
Chicago, April 3.—Attorneys Clarence S. Darrow and Otto Christensen appeared before the United States circuit court of appeals seeking the release of "Big Bill" Haywood, and 35 other Industrial Workers of the World who were sentenced to Fort Leavenworth by Judge Landis.

The attorneys ask for the release of the I. W. W.'s until the appeal is passed upon. Under normal conditions this would have taken several months.

## Suit to Revoke Naturalization.

Little Rock, Ark., April 3.—Suit to revoke the naturalization of Alexander Frank, a former president of Newport, Ark., was filed in the federal district court by M. B. Bevington, chief naturalization examiner for Arkansas. The suit is said to be the first of its kind ever filed in the United States.

## The Three Ages of Man



## TO, 238 U.S. TROOPS BACK ON BIG SHIP

Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio Troops Arrive at New York on Leviathan.

## 1,044 SICK AND WOUNDED

Steamship Orizaba From St. Nazaire Arrives With Ninety-First Division Troops—Culgoa Ends 28-Day Trip.

New York, April 3.—With 10,238 troops of the Eighty-fifth division, National army, Michigan and Wisconsin, the steamship Leviathan arrived here from Brest. There were small detachments of Thirty-seventh and Ninety-first division troops, and 1,044 men sick or wounded, together with a few casuals and nurses. Brig. Gen. William C. Rivers, commanding the 160th field artillery brigade, Eighty-fifth division, returned. The Leviathan brought altogether 12,050 troops.

More Ninety-first division men arrived when the steamship Liberator docked here from St. Nazaire. These were the 363rd infantry headquarters of the Third battalion, and companies D, E, K, L and M, 28 officers and 1,148 men, for Camp Kearney. The 363rd comprises Californians, most of them from San Francisco. Other troops on the Liberator included 84 casuals from Georgia.

**Units of Eighty-fifth Division.** The Eighty-fifth division units were as follows:

Three Hundred Twenty-ninth field artillery complete, 54 officers and 1,411 men, for Camps Custer and Upton; 170th infantry brigade headquarters, four officers and 18 men, for Camp Custer; 100th field artillery brigade headquarters, ten officers and 65 men, for Camp Custer; 368th infantry complete, 72 officers and 4,078 men, for 17 camps throughout the country; 340th infantry complete, 61 officers and 3,895 men, for 15 camps; 337th infantry's machine gun company and medical detachment, 16 officers and 818 men, for six camps, and six officers of division headquarters, for Camp Custer.

The Thirty-seventh division (former national guard of Ohio and West Virginia) detachments were one officer of the 112th engineers, four officers of the 134th field artillery, five officers of the 135th field artillery and nine officers of the 145th infantry, all for Camp Sherman.

Base hospital No. 12, 27 officers and 146 men, returned, assigned to Camp Grant. Casuals included men of Massachusetts and New York.

## Orizaba Brings 3,301.

The steamship Orizaba, from St. Nazaire, brought Ninety-first division troops also.

Also on the Orizaba were base hospital 94 for Camps Bowie, Dodge and Funston; a few casuals and nurses; and six officers and 392 men, sick or wounded. Altogether the Orizaba brought 3,301 troops.

## Assigned to Camp Custer.

Another Eighty-fifth division unit, 30 officers and 978 men of the 328th field artillery, returned on the steamship Ulua, from Brest. These comprised the 328th's field and staff, headquarters and supply companies, ordnance and medical detachments and batteries A, B, C and F, all for Camp Custer. These, with casuals and a detachment of base hospital 112, made 1,076 troops on the Ulua.

The naval supply ship Culgoa, carrying 104 casual troops, which was recently reported in distress southeast of this port, arrived from Brest after taking 28 days in making the passage across.

## GAMBLERS LINED ON MAIN THOROUGHFARES

GAMBLING ON OPEN STREETS HAS INCREASED SINCE THE ARMISTICE.

Almost All Labor Forces of Germany Are Striking or Threatening to Strike as Result of Agitation by Independent Socialists and Spartacists.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Berlin.—In a collision between strikers and government troops at Stuttgart three persons were killed and many others were wounded. Demonstrations were dispersed and order restored. Labor leaders in Stuttgart have declared a general strike there. The entire body of textile workers in the Cassel district of Westphalia has struck for higher wages. Almost all the labor forces of Germany either are striking or threatening to strike as a result of agitation carried on by Independent Socialists and Spartacists, who are succeeding in their efforts to induce workers to make impossible demands. They partially have persuaded mine guards on duty in the Ruhr to protect the pits against the Spartacists to prevent miners from descending. The situation is considered serious. It is said that the aim of the Spartacists is purely political, having as its object the overthrowing of the present government and the establishment of Bolshevism.

Sanguinary engagements have taken place at Kastrop, in Westphalia, according to the Tageblatt. A procession of miners which was on its way to the office of the Kastrop Anzeiger clashed with public security guards and several were killed and wounded on both sides, it was said.

Gambling has increased here since the armistice until the widest opportunity and license are of sufficient to satisfy the passion of residents of Berlin, who have taken to playing games of chance, even roulette, in the open streets in certain sections of the city. Police claim they are unable legally to prevent clubs from operating when weak membership regulations are observed. It is a fact, however, that the police can not stop games in the public streets. A few weeks ago it was common for the police to make eight or ten arrests daily, but this form of gambling has increased by leaps and bounds until certain streets are lined with tables edge to edge. Bets have been increasing gradually in size until men and women, apparently of the poorer classes and often "workless" and drawing government support, wager 25 marks at a time.

## Sham Battles Planned.

Seattle.—Within a year Pacific waters probably will be the scene of a great naval sham battle, in which the Atlantic fleet theoretically will attack an enlarged Pacific fleet, according to a statement by Congressman Fred A. Britten, Chicago member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, who was here. Following the Pacific "bottle," Congressman Britten said, the same program doubtless will be carried out on the Atlantic Coast.

## Use Gas to Check Mine Fire.

Jackson, Cal., April 3.—Two tank carloads of carbonic acid gas, which is used in making soda water, arrived yesterday, and six more are on the way here to be used in smothering a fire in the 4,000-foot level of the Argonaut mine discovered last Thursday.

## Bandits Get \$5,000 Pay Roll.

Chicago, April 3.—Four masked men held up the Ackerman-Quigley company, 729 West Van Buren street, printers, and escaped with \$5,000, made up for the firm's pay roll. They escaped in an automobile.

## MANY KILLED IN RIOTS IN GERMANY

Hundreds Arrested in Frankfurt for Plundering Shops—People Seek Food.

## 150,000 OUT IN RUHR BASIN

Disorder Reported at Wurttemberg—Government Proclaims State of Siege in Stuttgart—Counter-Strike Is Called.

Frankfurt, April 3.—Three hundred persons accused of plundering shops in this city have been arrested. Disorders due to the shortage of foodstuffs have been intensified by a reduction of the potato ration from five to three pounds.

Rioting broke out here again this afternoon. The mob plundered the provision stores. All the available military forces were rushed to the scene of the disorders.

As this dispatch was sent the fighting was continuing. Demonstrators searching the chief burgomaster's house discovered large stores of meats, eggs and flour.

## 150,000 on Strike.

A dispatch from Zurich states that in the riots at Frankfurt 11 persons were killed and 25 wounded. The police have made 400 arrests in connection with the disorders, it is said.

In the Ruhr basin the number of strikers is estimated at 150,000. There have been riots in Wurttemberg, according to report. The Matin says that a general strike is on at Berlin, being as serious as the one recently held in that city.

## State of Siege in Stuttgart.

The government has proclaimed a state of siege in the city of Stuttgart and its environs. All shops, theaters and public places must close from eight o'clock in the evening until nine o'clock in the morning, and all street traffic is forbidden after nine o'clock at night.

The counter-strike which was called as a protest against the general walk-out of workmen, has been joined by tradesmen, merchants, manufacturers, state and municipal officials, doctors and chemists. No local papers are issued and postal and tramcar services have been suspended.

## General Strike in Berlin.

A Copenhagen dispatch to Le Matin declared a general strike has been proclaimed in Berlin.

## Independent Socialists Incite.

Almost all the labor forces of Germany are either striking or threatening to strike, as a result of agitation carried on by independent socialists and Spartacists who are succeeding in their efforts to induce workers to make increasingly impossible demands. They have persuaded mine guards on duty in the Ruhr district to protect the pits against the Spartacists, to prevent miners from descending.

The situation everywhere is considered serious, and it is said the aim of the Spartacists is purely political, having as its object the overthrowing of the present government and the establishment of bolshevism. Sanguinary engagements have occurred at Kastrop, in Westphalia, according to the Tageblatt.

## KING OF SERBIA IS DEPOSED

Republic Proclaimed at Belgrade—Peter Ascended Throne Following Assassination of Alexander.

London, April 3.—The newspaper Vecherni Listy of Agram, Jugo Slavia, according to a wireless dispatch from Rome, announces that the dynasty of Karageorgevitch has been deposed and a republic proclaimed, with Belgrade as the capital of Serbia and Jugo Slavia.

[King Peter I. seventy-four years old, ascended the throne June 15, 1903, following the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga. There was suspicion that he instigated the murder. On Serbia's entrance into the war, although nearly blind and hard of hearing, he placed himself at the head of his armies and is credited with inspiring early victories.]

## JAILER'S WIFE FIGHTS TWO

Woman Shoots Prisoner and Forces Another into Cell After Husband Is Attacked.

Holly Springs, Miss., April 3.—Attracted to the county jail here at night by the sounds of shots, Mrs. W. R. Jeffries, wife of the jailer, found her husband under fire of two prisoners seeking to escape. She secured Jeffries' revolver from the office and, firing between the bars in the jail door, fatally wounded one of the men, a negro, and drove the other (white) to his cell, where he sent a bullet into his brain. An investigation as to how the prisoners secured the arms will be made.

LADY CHURSTON



Lady Churston, daughter of a commoner, Alfred Smithers, was married to Baron Churston in 1907. She is conceded to be one of the most beautiful women in England and has done extensive war and charity work.

## ALLIES REPULSE REDS

Bolsheviks Suffer Heavy Loss in Archangel District.

Lenine's Forces Flee From Heavy Fire of Machine Guns and Artillery.

Archangel, April 3.—Bolshevik forces again attacked the allied positions along the railway near Odozerskaya and also made an assault against the lines east of Bolshaya Ozera Monday, but at both places were repulsed. Along the railway front the enemy struck from the right flank, but was met by such a severe fire from machine guns and artillery that he speedily retired with heavy losses.

In the attack near Bolshaya Ozera, the bolsheviks succeeded for a short time in cutting telephonic communication to the allied outposts along the front at a point about two miles east of that village and 12 miles west of Odozerskaya, but were later driven off.

The enemy is apparently striving to take Odozerskaya before the thaw, which is rapidly approaching, makes the roads impassable and compels him to withdraw from Bolshaya Ozera, which is a long way from the bolshevik base, with which it is connected only by a road virtually useless in the spring.

Along the Dvina and Vega fronts the situation is reported unchanged.

## ALLIES DISCUSS THE RHINE

Wilson and Three Premiers May Devote Three Days More to Subject—Reparations Question Up.

Paris, April 3.—Consideration of the question of reparations and the disposition of the Rhine valley was continued by the council of four, comprising President Wilson and the premiers of France, Great Britain and Italy, when the session of the council was resumed. It is understood to be probable that at least three more days will be occupied with these subjects. American financial experts were called into the session. The indications are that the French will get coal from the Saar valley, which will be charged against their share in reparations. There was some discussion of the advisability of leaving the eventual disposition of the valley to a plebiscite.

The chief remaining details of the reparations question involve the points where French and British pensions will be included and whether the specific amount demanded will be named in the treaty. Indications from one source are that the total will amount to between \$20,000,000,000 and \$25,000,000,000.

The German financial commission arrived at Pont Salute Maxence, about 15 miles southwest of Compiègne.

The French government has invited all delegates to the peace conference to visit the devastated regions of northern France on Sunday. It is planned to take the delegates to the former battle zone on a train which will leave Paris Saturday night.

## NO BOLSHEVISM FOR POLAND

Lenine's Agents Receive Rough Treatment at Hands of Socialists When They Attempt General Strike.

Berne, April 3.—The attempt to introduce bolshevism into Poland by means of a general strike has ended in complete failure, according to information received from Warsaw. The bolshevik demonstrators received rough treatment at the hands of the socialists. The leaders of the bolshevik mobs were ducked in canals to cool their ardor.